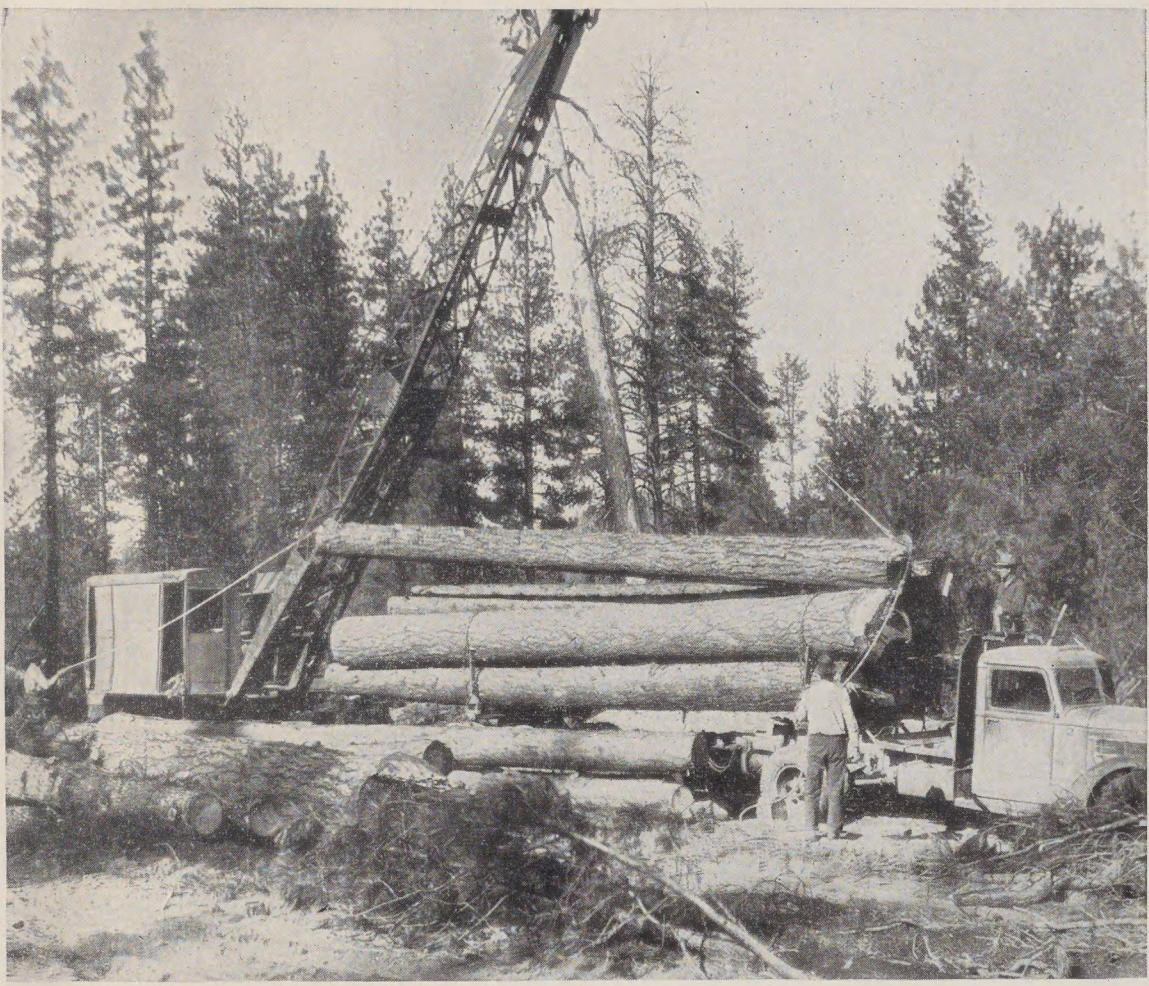
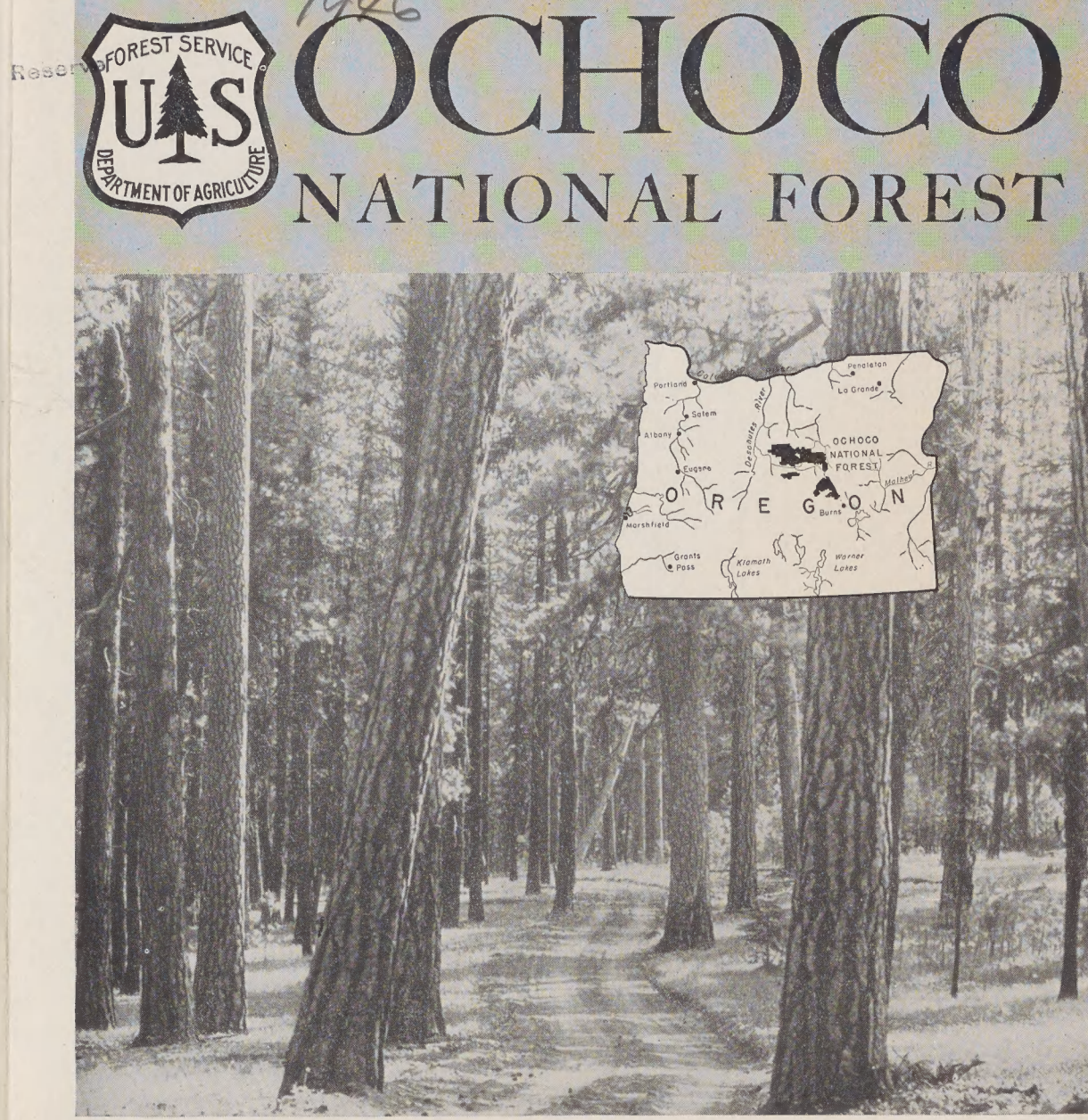


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Timber.—Crops of ponderosa pine from the Ochoco Forest make important contributions to the economic life of adjacent communities.



Peace and quiet.—Forest roads wind invitingly through the open, park-like ponderosa pine stands of the Ochoco country.

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THE OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST lies at the western end of the Blue Mountain Range in the geographic center of Oregon. Most of it is in Crook County, with smaller portions in Harney, Wheeler, and Grant Counties. It takes its name from an early Snake or Piute Indian chief. The forest includes 979,447 acres, of which 834,025 are federally owned. Elevations vary from 3,000 to 7,400 feet, but no part of the land is above timberline. The forest receives about 20 inches of rainfall a year on the average; total snowfall averages about 55 inches annually. Snow depth at any one time is not over 40 inches, the average being around 21 inches.

In the first half of the nineteenth century pioneers from the East, following old travel routes through the Blue Mountains, settled in the valleys of the Ochoco country.

Ninety-two percent of the land within the Ochoco is in forest cover which protects the valuable water supplies obtained from the area. Important water uses on the Ochoco, involving most or all of the available supplies originating on the national forest, include fishing, trapping, irrigation, stock water, and a total of 15 mining and sawmill developments. Rural water supply is also important on the Prineville Ranger District. Over 47,000 acres of irrigated farmlands, mostly in hay and grain, receive nearly all of their water supply from the national forest. These farms and their dependent communities support about 13,000 people.

The Ochoco National Forest supports a fine stand of merchantable timber, mostly ponderosa pine, which will increase in importance as a factor in community development. There are three medium-sized sawmills and a number of smaller operations in the Ochoco area. Careful, scientific harvesting of the 6,649,000,000 board feet of public timber is being planned. Cutting on the national forest is on a sustained-yield basis, which will provide continuous crops of timber and assure forest communities on the Ochoco a healthy, unflinching lumber industry.

Grass areas on the Ochoco are among the most valuable in the West. They contribute substantially to the welfare of many stockmen in central Oregon and of the general public by furnishing summer forage for 10,500 cattle and 30,000 sheep.

Hunting, fishing, scenic drives, some winter sports, geologic wonders, and interesting historical landmarks invite the recreationist to the Ochoco Forest. Mule deer bring thousands of hunters to the forest annually. Elk are also hunted here. Hunters are accommodated throughout the forest in camps which have been prepared especially for their use. The forest contains one 30-acre artificial lake, has 205 miles of streams suitable for fishing, and 63 streams stocked with beaver. Fishing is good, especially in late spring and early summer. Winter sports are quite important on the Big Summit Ranger District. Travelers on the national forest will find desirable campsites and pleasure drives. The forest and adjacent territory contain a variety of geologic formations, ranging from the Jurassic seabeds through the Clarno, John Day, Rattle Snake, and Inter-Canyon lavas, and the comparatively recent Ochoco lavas. The former sites of Fort Watson and Camp Maury, the old Dallas-Fort Harney Military Road, the Meeks Emigrant Road, and the Yreka-Canyon City Trail are all of historical interest.

The supervisor's office is located at Prineville, the county seat of Crook County. Ranger stations are located at Prineville; Ochoco, about 25 miles east of Prineville on U. S. Highway 28; Rager, approximately 15 miles northeast of Paulina; and Allison, in the Snow Mountain country. During the fire season guards and lookouts are stationed throughout the forest to protect it against its worst enemy—FIRE.

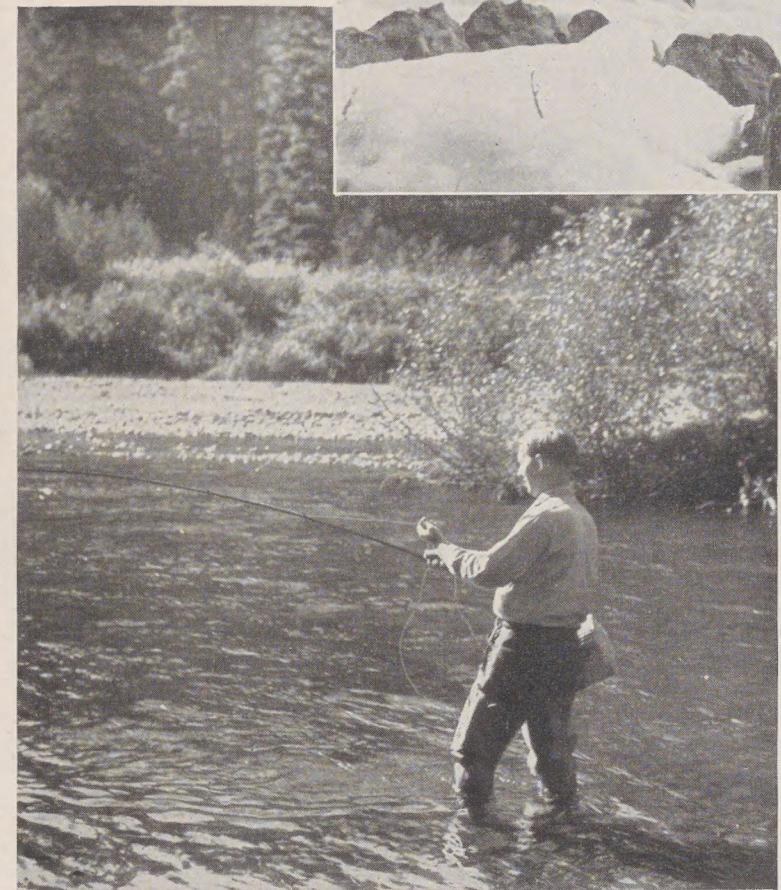
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Grazing.—Forage on the Ochoco, like timber, has a high economic value. Many stockmen in central Oregon send their cattle and sheep to the forest for summer grazing.



Sustained yield.—Selective cutting of the timber leaves seed trees, advanced growth, and young reproduction for future crops. Such cutting helps to insure the permanence of forest industries.



Wildlife.—Forest browse and other forage on the Ochoco support one of the West's big herds of mule deer, which makes the forest a favorite with hunters. There is also good fishing in the forest streams.

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Forest highway.—U. S. Highway No. 28, near the Ochoco summit.



Stein's Pillar, an interesting geologic feature of the Ochoco country.



Recreation.—Camp grounds have been prepared for the pleasure and comfort of summer visitors.

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The true sportsman leaves a clean camp and a dead fire. Be sure that all camp and warming fires are dead out before leaving them. Drown them with water.

Should you discover a forest fire, put it out, if you can. If you cannot put it out, report the fire to the forest supervisor, the ranger, the sheriff, or the nearest telephone operator. Location of the supervisor's and rangers' headquarters is indicated on the map.



On guard.—Dry Mountain Lookout Station. The forest protection force is on the alert during the summer to detect and put out fires while they are small. The best way to fight fires, however, is to keep them from getting started.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
LYLE F. WATTS, CHIEF
T. W. NOBROSS, CHIEF, DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST

OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN
1946

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MILES

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ADJACENT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- GOOD MOTOR ROAD
- POOR MOTOR ROAD
- RAILROAD
- TELEPHONE LINE
- TELEPHONE LINE ALONG ROAD
- FENCE
- SAWMILL

- LEGEND
- SUPERVISOR'S HEADQUARTERS
 - DISTRICT RANGER STATION
 - GUARD OR RANGER STATION NOT PERMANENTLY OCCUPIED
 - EMERGENCY LOOKOUT OR OBSERVATION POINT
 - PERMANENT LOOKOUT STATION
 - TRIANGULATION STATION AND PERMANENT LOOKOUT STATION
 - TRIANGULATION STATION
 - IMPROVED RECREATION AREA
 - HOUSE, CABIN OR OTHER BUILDING
- Report Forest Fires Here